#### 5. WORKS PROGRESS ADMINISTRATION IRREGULARITIES

The investigation of the alleged misuse of material and labor of the Works Progress Administration was started under the supervision of PAUL HANSEN, Field Agent in Charge, Division of Investigation, Works Progress Administration, at New Orleans, on June 18, 1939, after an article appeared in the Washington Merry-Go-Round column the previous day. At the present time Mr. HANSEN has seven investigators working on this case and expects that three more will be assigned to the matter on July 5, 1939. Mr. HANSEN was interviewed concerning the scope of his investigation and the evidence he has, by an agent of this office today, with the following information being obtained. A separate report showing this interview and all detailed information obtained is being submitted today to the Bureau.

Of the thirty-two WPA projects on the Louisiana State University Campus, all with the exception of five have been completed. \$1,835,962.00 of Federal funds were approved for all of the projects; of this amount \$1,457,966.00 were for labor and \$377,966.00 were for materials and miscellaneous expenses. The Louisiana State University pledged funds totaling \$2,077,053.00, of which \$402,042.00 were for labor and \$1,675,011.00 were for materials and other expenses. As of May 31, 1939 a total of \$1,353,088.81 of Federal funds had been expended, the break-down being \$1,026,938.64 for labor and \$326,150.17 for materials; that as of that date the Louisiana State University expended, according to WPA records, \$2,275,949.18, the break-down being \$1,465,701.53 for labor and \$1,810,247.65 for material and other expenses.

It appears that most of the WPA money was spent for relief labor and supervision, and that the L.S.U. money was spent mostly for materials. In this regard, the WPA purchased materials in the sum of \$326,150.17 as compared with the sum of \$1,810,245.65 spent by L.S.U. with its funds for materials. According to this ratio, for every dollar's worth of material bought by the Government with WPA funds, the Louisiana State University bought six dollars worth of material. It appears, therefore, that one of the principal problems in this investigation is to trace the source of the material used on outside private projects, since it would necessarily have to be proven that materials purchased with WPA funds, and not State funds, were used in order for a Federal violation to have occurred.

According to Mr. HANSEN, most of the irregularities apparently were diversion of WPA materials which were alleged to have occurred from the early part of 1936 up until a very recent date; GEORGE CAIDWEIL, Superintendent of Construction at Louisiana State University, apparently supervised the entire construction and apparently directed the diversion of both WPA labor and material, as well as Louisiana State University labor and material.

Mr. HANSEN'S investigation apparently indicates that two tenant houses were fabricated on L.S.U. grounds during a period of from six to eight weeks by L.S.U. carpenters and ten to fifteen WPA laborers. These houses were taken to the private residence of former Governor RICHARD LECHE, being loaded on L.S.U. trucks by WPA laborers, and erected on LECHE'S property. HANSEN is now trying to trace the lumber and materials used in the construction of these houses to determine whether such material was actually WPA property or State property. HANSEN says there is no indication to date that LECHE knew that the WPA employees services were diverted or used in the construction of these houses, although unquestionably CAIDWELL had knowledge thereof since he apparently supervised the construction. In addition thereto, Mr. HANSEN'S office is working presently on information that about four or five hundred flagstones, about twelve or eighteen inches in size, were made on the L.S.U. Campus with the services of WPA laborers and were taken to former Governor LECHE'S estate at Covington and placed on a walk between the house and an artificial lake.

To date, according to Mr. HANSEN, it appears that the followingnamed individuals have built homes with the assistance of WPA materials and/or services of WPA laborers:

D. M. ELLISON, Attorney General of the State of Louisiana;

JAMES MONROE SMITH, former President of Louisiana State University;

CWEN W. WARE, son-in-law of DR. JAMES MONROE SMITH;

HARRY GADEN, in Charge of Animal Husbandry, L.S.U.;

E. N. JACKSON, Business Manager, Louisiana State University;

GEORGE C. CALDWELL, Superintendent of Construction,

Louisiana State University;

EUGENE BARKSDAIE, Assistant to GEORGE C. CALDWELL, L.S.U.;

ROY SPANN, Paymaster, Louisiana State University;

MRS. HUEY P. LONG, widow of the late Senator HUEY P. LONG;

M. L. MONJET, Project Euperintendent, WPA;

JIMMY MARSHALL, Project Foreman, W.P.A.;

JIMMY MEIL, Project Foreman, W.P.A.

It appears that Mr. HANSEN has a little evidence involving all of the above-named individuals; however, he is now trying to determine the value of the WPA materials and cost of WPA labor used in

the construction of these private residences. Heis also trying to determine whether the materials used were actually WPA materials or materials purchased with State funds. This appears to be rather difficult, since the materials purchased by WPA and the State were intermingled and apparently until about a year ago there was no effort made to keep track of what specific WPA materials were used on specific projects or parts thereof. This angle will apparently require a great deal of detailed and thorough investigation.

It appears that HANSEN has already presented evidence to the Federal Grand Jury implicating IECHE, CALIMELL, E. M. JACKSON and a few others; that his agents have inspected the work done on IECHE'S estate at Covington and have questioned IECHE, who furnished HANSEN with cancelled checks which IECHE claimed were payments for materials which went into the two tenant houses.

It can be seen from the above information that investigation by the Division of Investigation agents is still in the first stages of development, and so far has been apparently restricted, with the exception of the Governor, to a few of the officials connected with the Louisiana State University. To date, neither Mr. HANSEN nor any of his investigators have prepared any written reports, but HANSEN expects to submit a report regarding the developments of the entire investigation within the next several days. It does not appear that to date the WPA investigation has been completed with respect to any of the individuals mentioned by HANSEN, nor does it appear that any employees or officials of the WPA have been or are being investigated for possible malfeasance in connection with the conversion of WPA materials and labor.

It would appear the WPA Investigators are merely checking the allegations contained in the affidavits secured by JAMES A. NOE'S representatives, and which formed the basis for the Washington Merry-Go-Round column comments.

Common rumor has it that practically every State official of any importance, close to administration circles, has during the past three years received some personal and direct benefits from the WPA operations in the State of Louisiana. It would appear that the present scope of the WPA investigation merely scratches the surface of the entire matter, and its presently indicated scope is not by any means wide enough to cover the entire situation, according to rumors which are prevalent.

# 4. FIVE PERCENT SALARY CONTRIBUTIONS BY STATE EMPLOYEES.

Five percent contributions from State employees of the State of Louisiana started on a temporary basis allegedly to defray campaign expenses during the period when the late Senator HUEY P. LONG was dominating State politics, in his own administration and during the administration of Governor O. K. WILEN. When JAMES A. NOE was Governor in 1936 for a period of approximately four months he discontinued this practice but it was again instituted and put on a permanent basis when RICHARD W. LECHE became Governor. The five percent contribution from State employees applies to all State employees with few exceptions. The State Highway Department, the Department of Public Welfare and the Labor Department are reported to receive Federal aid, the Highway Department principally benefitting from Federal aid under the Federal Aid Highway Laws of 1916.

Federal aid funds are given to the State Highway Department to reimburse the State for certain contractual expenditures and also for engineering services on approved Federal projects. All disbursements are made out of the State fund, which is reimbursed by Federal aid funds, the Federal funds being comingled with the State funds although a detailed accounting is allegedly made. On the usual Highway aid project contractors are paid monthly by the State for the extent of the State's obligation to the contractors for that month, whereupon the Federal Government, after being furnished a voucher for the expenditures on what is known as a progress voucher, reimbursed the State to the extent of fifty percent of the eligible items approved under the Highway Act. Engineering expenses are reimbursed to the same extent only after completion of a project in the event the engineering expense does not exceed a certain percent of the total expenditure. The only State employees whose salary is thus reimbursed are engineers assigned to the project and they are reported not to be permitted to contribute five percent of their salaries to the campaign contribution. Contractors and their employees are not State employees and are reported not to make contributions. In case of grade crossing elimination projects under the Emergency Act the setup is identical except that the Federal Government reimburses the State one hundred percent for eligible items.

Reference is made to the case of CHESTER MARTIN which was submitted to the Bureau by letter dated May 26, 1938, involving a violation of Section 276B, Title 40, United States Code, Bureau file 86-1045, in which instance CHESTER MARTIN, an employee of the State Highway Department, alleged that he was discharged for failure to pay the five percent contribution. United States Attorney RENE A. VIOSCA, New Orleans, Louisiana, advised the Department had declined prosecution in the MARTIN case. It appeared that the Department had ruled that MARTIN was a State employee at the time of the alleged deductions and was being paid by the State, even though he was engaged in projects towards which the Federal Government had made financial contributions.

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Memo for Mr. Hoover.

July 3, 1939

MARTIN is the only person reported to have been discharged for failure to pay the five percent contribution.

Before a detailed investigation is conducted it is requested that this matter be referred to the Department for a ruling to determine whether or not the foregoing information might constitute a Federal violation.

#### 5. FEDERAL SOCIAL SECURITY FUND IRREGULARITIES.

JAMES CAMERON NELSON, formerly an employee of the State Employment Bureau of Louisians for a period of sixteen months until March 5, 1939, claimed that B. W. CASON, Commissioner of Labor of the State of Louisiana, embezzled social security funds paid out under unemployment compensation by causing duplicate pay orders to be issued to fictitious persons, this being accomplished by the State Employment Bureau communicating with the Regional Office advising that a certain pay order could not be located, which bore a given number and a social security number; that the Regional Office would issue a duplicate order, leaving out the claimant's name; that when the duplicate order reached the State Employment Bureau office it would be given a different social security number and a fictitious name would be inserted; that a check would be made payable to this person, countersigned by the State Treasurer, then returned to the Employment Bureau where the check would be cashed. It is claimed that when the check was returned to the Treasurer the duplicate order, as well as the check, would be destroyed.

This is the best information received to date on this angle and no further investigation was conducted in the absence of instructions to do so and it is, therefore, not known if the allegations are true and what Federal funds, if any, went into the fund from which unemployment compensation was paid.

Memo for Mr. Hoover:

July 5, 1939.

#### 6. INCOME TAX EVASION.

The Intelligence Unit of the Internal Revenue Bureau has been investigating JAMES MONROE SMITH'S income tax returns for 1936, 1937 and 1938 for a period of several months. The first and only written report submitted to the U.S. Attorney at New Orleans was submitted on the morning of July 1, 1939 to U.S. Attorney VIOSCA, who has not yet apparently had the opportunity of digesting the contents thereof. From a general discussion MR. VIOSCA has had with the representatives of the Intelligence Unit, it would appear that SMITH, in connection particularly with his stock market manipulations, had failed to pay a tax to the Government amounting to a total of approximately \$15,000, in connection with his returns for 1936, 1937 and 1938.

MR. VIOSCA is not familiar with the deteiled evidence proving such evasions as yet, however, he indicated to me that apparently there is still some investigation to be conducted pertaining to the matter before all of the evidence is known.

According to MR. VIOSCA the Internal Revenue Service has also developed some evidence tending to show that LEON C. WEISS, architect who built the Louisiana State Capitol and most other public buildings, E. N. JACKSON, business manager of Louisiana State University, and GEORGE CALDWELL, Construction Superintendent of Louisiana State University, are guilty of tax evasions. The investigations relative to these individuals, however, appear not to be complete by any means, and epparently the Internal Revenue Service is still trying to obtain conclusive evidence with regard to those persons.

MR. VIOSCA indicated to me today that this constitutes all of the evidence or information he has before him at the present time in connection with any income tax evasion violations involving any individuals in the State Administration. From my conversation with MR. VIOSCA I secured the impression that he knows very little about the investigations made by the Intelligence Unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue and that such organization did not submit any written reports to him, relative to any persons other than JAMES MONROE SMITH and his wife. It is not known, apparently, whether the Internal Revenue agents scrutinized the tax returns of sail State Administration officials or just what the entire scope of their investigation is or has been.

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#### 7. POSSIBLE FEDERAL VIOLATIONS.

After carefully considering all of the information on hand, I believe that the following constitutes all possible Federal violations which may be involved. Some of these possibilities will, of course, have to be investigated further before it can be determined whether they actually are Federal violations.

# (a) Bank Robbery. (Entering bank with intent to commit a felony).

The theory of this violation is that JAMES MONROE SMITH personally negotiated three loans, totaling \$500,000.00, from three different national banks, namely, loan of \$300,000.00 from the National Bank of Commerce, New Orleans, Louisiana, on May 2, 1939; loan of \$100,000.00 from the City National Bank of Baton Rouge, Louisiana, on June 9, 1939; and loan of \$100,000.00 from the Hibernia National Bank of New Orleans on June 14, 1939. He unlawfully gave notes for these sums as President of LSU and presented Board of Supervisor resolutions authorizing such loans which he signed as Secretary of the Board. The theory of the United States Attorney is that when SMITH obtained these loans personally in these banks, he knew that he was going to use them for his brokerege account and own personal use and, therefore, he committed a felony either by, in the first place, defrauding the banks, if he did not obtain the loans legally, or, in the second place, defrauding the University by converting the funds to his own use, if he did legally obtain the loans as President of the University.

A Federal Commissioner's complaint was filed at New Orleans, Louisiana, by the United States Attorney on July 1, 1939, and warrant issued charging SMITH with having violated Section 588B, Title 12, USCA, in connection with the May 2nd loan. The fact as to this complaint has been kept secret. There is a distinct question as to whether these actions were in violation of the statute mentioned since the same is in the identical situation as cashing a forged check in a bank and concerning which there has been no decision or test case.

Before MR. VIOSCA proceeds with an indictment or further prosecution of SMITH on these charges he intends to secure the advice and authority from the Criminal Division of the Department.

### (b) Misuses of WPA Labor and Materials.

The investigation presently being conducted by the Division of Investigation, Works Progress Administration, is very narrow in scope and only involves a comparatively few individuals. Some of the evidence

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has been presented to the Federal Grand Jury; however, no complete cases have as yet been worked up. There is ever evidence that Ex-Governor LECHE, Superintendent of Construction CALDWELL of ISU, and a number of other State officials and persons closely associated with the State administration, received direct and personal benefits by having WPA labor and materials furnished them on personal and private projects. In order to go into the entire situation and actually make cases against all persons who may be guilty in any way, including conspiracy, it will be necessary that a thorough, detailed, intense investigation be instituted by a large number of men and that such investigation be conducted in such a manner that the public will have complete confidence in its investigators so that all possible information will be volunteered by WPA workers and other persons having knowledge and pertinent information.

# (c) Section 276B, Title 40, USCA. (Five percent Salary Contributions by State Employees).

Up to the present time the information obtained indicates only one individual, namely, CHESTER MARTIN, who alleges he was discharged for failure to pay the five percent contribution. MARTIN has been assisting JAMES A. NOE in the latter's attempt to besmirch the State administration. There is a distinct and definite question as to whether, even in the event a thorough investigation would result in locating individuals who were coerced into contributing five percent, the Federal statutes have been violated due to the commingling of State and Federal funds and the method of paying the State Highway employees. The Department has apparently considered this matter in May of 1938 and ruled that it was not a violation.

Before any further investigation is conducted on this angle it is respectfully suggested that the Department rule as to the possibility of a Federal violation in order to save a great deal of investigative time and expense.

# (d) Fraud Against the Government. (Social Security Funds.

Information relative to this matter was received at this office from one individual, as set out previously in this memorandum, and this person will presumably testify to such information before the Grand Jury. No investigation has as yet been instituted to determine whether Federal social security funds are involved and whether the Statements made by the informant are true. A thorough investigation of these angles would have to be instituted before it could be determined whether Federal violations have occurred in this regard.

# (e) Income Tax Evasions.

Evidence is being presented to the Federal Grand Jury by the Intelligence Unit agents of the Internal Revenue Bureau indicating that JAMES MONROE SMITH defrauded the Government of the sum of approximately \$15,000.00 in connection with the submission of his 1936, 1937 and 1938 returns. There is some indication that E. M. JACKSON and GEORGE CALDWELL, of the University, and possibly LEON C. WEISS, the architect, may be guilty of this offense; however, the investigations have not apparently been completed regarding them.

The full scope of the Internal Revenue Bureau's income tax evasion investigations is not known but it is apparently definite that such organization has not worked up any cases against any other individuals in the State administration or closely friendly to the State administration.

#### 8. CONCLUSIONS

I am submitting my personal opinions and conclusions regarding the possible Federal angles to this entire matter purely for whatever value they might be, as I see it from all of the evidence and information on hand here.

I do not believe that a general income tax investigation of all prominent persons connected with the State Administration would be productive in showing a large number of violations. It is my belief that all of these men have profited by the mistakes of Capone and others, particularly after a number of income tax evasion indictments were returned against a number of prominent Louisiana politicians and officials several years ago. I am of the belief that they have and are paying taxes on all of their income, even though some of it is illegitimate, and may be shown as "political fees."

The situation involving the five per cent contribution of salaries by State employees is, in the first place, a very questionable violation, and secondly, does not present itself to me as being the kind of situation wherein it would be possible to involve a large number of State officials and others in the State administration.

The complaint about the possibility of fraud in connection with the Social Security funds contributed to the State has not, of course, been substantiated and it is not known whether there is a violation.

To my mind the best possible angle from a Federal standpoint, according to the information we now have, is a thorough, detailed, complete investigation of the WPA irregularities in the State. From the evidence and information at hand, it appears that a large number of State officials and persons close to the administration received direct benefits, and it would also appear that diligent and thorough investigation should be able to secure proof so that a large number of cases involving numerous individuals could be made.

It does not appear to me from my viewing the situation here in New Orleans that the public generally has complete confidence in the thoroughness and impartiality of an investigation into the situation being made by the WPA Division of Investigation. I, personally, know that the New Orleans States and Times-Picayune newspapers, particularly the States, has for a humber of months collected a great deal

of specific data, including names, dates, places, etc. of WPA irregularities, but has not disclosed such information to the WPA investigators because the officials of these newspapers feel convinced that the matter will be "whitewashed." I know that this newspaper would turn all of this information over to me if I could assure them that our Bureau would make a thorough investigation of it, since the officials highly respect the integrity of the FBI and of Attorney General Murphy. I am also of the belief that if it were publicly announced that the FBI was making an investigation of WPA irregularities, the public, including WPA workers and laborers themselves, would have enough confidence in our Bureau that they would come forward and volunteer a great deal of information.

To me, in this present situation at New Orleans, the WPA irregularities angle of this entire matter presents the same possibilities for breaking up the situation generally, as did the elction fraud situation in Kansas City.

Respectfully submitted,

B. E. SACKETT

Special Agent in Charge

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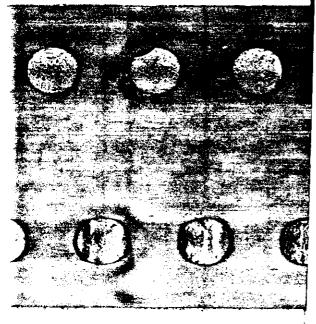
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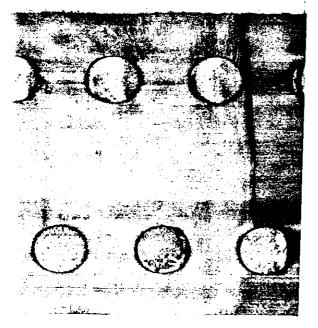
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DA. JAMES HOUSE HELTEN MARK ROBBERT - SE

SAO Scokett called from New Orleans and furnished the following information in connection with the above enitled case.

Mr. Ploson, V. S. Attorney, informed Br. Sackett that this morning he and his staff talked to Mr. J. M. Push, who is the individual who has been collecting the 5% contributions of the State employees for a number of years. Fuck eath that during the lifetime of Nuey Long he turned the money over to Long; that after that Governor 0. It Aliem received the money and since then he has turned the money over to ex-Governor Lecke and to Dr. Joseph A. D. Bara.
O Bara is president of the Louisiana Democratic Association which is the State political group. He is also president of the Beard of Health and the father of Judge Villiam Jok Bore, who we are now investigating for the Federal Judgeship in New Orleans. Dr. Joseph A. O'Bora will be called before the Grand Jury and he will testify relative to the disposition of these funds. Dr. O Rara claims to have kept a complete set of books and rebords of the funds which he has agreed to turn over to the investigators of the Intelligence Division of the Internal Bevenue Department. Againsing to Mr. Sackett what Mr. Viceou now plane to do is to trope the funds as paid out to various individuals and see whether these junds have been accounted. for in the various income tax returns. Dr. O'Bara has maintained that the 5% was not collected from any persons who were paid with Federal money and only State employees paid with State funds contributed the 5%.

According to Mr. Ploson, the income tax investigations are progressing better than usual and it is his opinion that they now have a good case against Monte Mart, who is connected with the construction outfit which did nost of the work at Louisiana State University#

Mr. Sackett stated that according to the press dispatches in New Orleans the Petroleum Commercial of Division of the Department of the Interior to applicating on Enventionalists into the "hot" oil practice in the State of Louisians. This concerns the bootlegging of oil and it is alleged there was much State graft in connection with the leasing and sperating of State oil Lands.

Hr. Vioson also advised Mr. Sackett that the V.P.A. investigation is progressing better and the investigators have been able to make both George Marchall and Rugene Markedale. V.P.A. foremen, talk and they are apparently securing much saluable information which will greatly increase the scope of this investigation. However Mr. Vioson has still to receive a written report from the V.P.A. investigators.

Ur. Sackett stated there has been received at the New Orleans Office during the last few days numerous anonymous letters and telephone calls giving information relating to N.P.A. irregularities. Ur. Sackett inquired as to what disposition he should make of these letters. I told him he would be informed as to what disposition he should make of them.

Wr. Sackets stated a report has just been submitted relative to the investigation of a safe company regarding a safe allegedly installed in the home of ex-General Loche. Ir. Sackets stated all of the information in this report is negative and requested permission to furnish the U. S. Attorney with a copy of this report. I told Mr. Sackett he would be advised whether this would be satisfactory.

I informed Mr. Suckett of the information which was furnished by SAC Make of Pittsburgh in two teletype measures dated July 10th and July 10th relative to James Marshall Mrown. This information was furnished in view of Mr. Sackett's teletype dated July 7th. Mr. Sackett stated the information which I gave him would be sufficient and requested a copy of the two teletypes mentioned above. I told him these sopies would be forwarded to him.

Respectfully,

J. F. SEARS

# MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTO

RE. DR. JANES WORROS SETTE . POLITICAL SITUATION IN LOUISIANA

Seynour seles is presently at the Motel New Forter in Now Tork City and will not return to New Orlains until a week from tomorrow.

In view of the fact that Felse will probably be indicted towerrow in connection with the mail freed case, it has accurred to Mr. Sackett that it would be advisable to interview Keiss generally in New York since after he to indicted he may not wish to talks. The Buresu has made no investigation of the mail freud angle but Mr. Sackett thin a now would be the psychological time for him to be interviewed.

Wr. Sackett suggested that incomuch as he is to be in washington for the SAC Conference, that he leave a little early and conduct the interview in New York since he knows wells pretty wells. I told Wr. Sackett I would talk to you about this and then let him know of your wishes.

Respectfully,

E. A. TAUM

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# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

#### U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Transmit the following Teletype message to:

FBI LOS ANGELES 7-11-39

SAC MEN ORLEAMS

POLITICAL SITUATION IN LOUISIANA. RE TELEPHONE CALL. ATTORNEY
WICHOLS ADVISES THAT PARTY REFERRED TO WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR
INTERVIEW PRIDAY MORNING. AT LEAST PIRST INTERVIEW WILL HAVE
TO BE MADE THROUGH ATTORNEY NICHOLS.

HOOD

JPH:AB 62-1721 CC BURRAN

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 17 1939

U. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Approved: Special Agent in Charge

Sent M Per

11/6

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER DIRECTOR

# Bederal Bureau of Investigation United States Bepartment of Justice Washington, B. C.

JFS:GPK

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A.

Re: OPOLITICAL SITUATION IN LOUISIAN

Time: 9:25 P. M.

Special Agent DiLillo telephoned from Pittsburgh at the suggestion of Special Agent McKee with reference to James Anthony Murphy.

He reported that Murphy was arrested in Pittsburgh. Pa. April 8, 1931, by Inspector James N. Hoey and charged with being a suspicious person. This was later changed and he was charged with passing worthless checks. There is no disposition as to what was done with him at the number 4 police station in Oakland where he was taken.

James Anthony Murphy was publishing a small weekly paper at the time of his arrest in Oakland, called the Oaklander and it was in connection with this publication that he passed some bad checks. When the publisher died, Murphy married his daughter being under the impression at the time that she had some money. This information was furnished by Alderman Wicks (phonetic) who knew Murphy very well and who identified his photograph as being that of James Anthony Murphy.

SA DiLillo stated that he had been unable to contact Inspector Hoey who also knew Murphy very well and who should be able to furnish more definite information as to his background. He said he would do this in the morning.

I advised DiLillo to be cautious in his inquiries and to keep the Bureau informed as to developments.

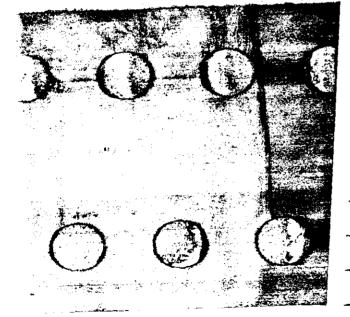
Respectfully.

Mr. Nathan

Mr. Egun.

Thereole ....

Mr. Quinn Temm



/	193
The DirectorMr. NathanMr. TolsonMr. CleggMr. Glavin	Mr. Tolson
Mr. Nichols Mr. Crowl Mr. Tracy	Mr. Clerk Mechanical Section  Mr. Ceffey Chief Clerk's Office  Mr. Egam Crime Statistics  Mr. Glavin  Mr. CSUPERVISORS
Mr. Balch Mr. Bellino Mr. Bickley Mr. Brennan Mr. Carson Mr. Chambers	Mr. Harbo  Mr. Lee Mr. Cornelius  Mr. Lewler  Mr. Nic Mr. Guerin  Mr. Nic Mr. Hayden  Mr. Res Mr. Hogan  Mr. Rosen  Mr. Sears  Mr. Quimr. Kimball  Mr. Sears  Mr. Traey  Mr. Traey  Mr. Zimmer
_Miss Gandy _Mr. West _Mrs. Morton	Bring file up to date
_Miss Coe _Mr. Albaugh _Mr. Halter _Miss Conlon	Call me regarding thisNote and ReturnSearch, serialize and route
Mr. Gauthier Typists - 5724 Stenographers - See Me	Stenographers 5724 Stenographers 5730 Stenographers 5706 Prepare tickler for

E. A. TAMM - 5734.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE FILE

Ret JAMES JOHROBYSMITH -CLouisiana State Official INFORMATION CONCERNING

July 5 7 P.A.

> I advised SAC Sackett that the opening of the Police School at Meridian, Mississippi.

Mr. Sackett requested authority to present the various reports in the above entitled case to United States Attorney Vioses. He was advised when the authority was granted he would be informed.

July 6

Special Agent Feeks advised that he had received a request from Paul Manson, investigator for the WPA, for records of the Independence Lumber Company, information concerning which is set out in the report of Special Agent T. F. Filson, New Orleans, dated July 3, 1939, in the case entitled WPA irregularities. Mr. Feeks advised that pertinent mecords were in the possession of the New Orleans office, and that photostatic copies had been made. Mr. Weeks suggested that the original record be transmitted to Mr. Viosca for transmission to Mr. Hanson. He was advised that this procedure would be permissible.

Mr. Feeks was edvised to trappal following reports to Mr. Vioscas RECORDED & INDEXED heport of Special Agent C. W. PEDERAE BUREAU DF INVE Orleans, dated July 2, 1939, entitled LOUISIANA939

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Ness for

July 10, 1939

Report of Special Agent T. F. Wilson, New Orleans, dated July 3, 1939, in the case entitled WPA IRREGULARITIES, IN-FORMATION CONCERNING.

Report of SAC B. E. Sackett, New Orleans, dated July 3,1939, in the case entitled JAMES MOMROE SMITH, with cliases - FUGITIVE; NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE KNew Orleans, Louisiana, May 2, 1939; BANK ROBBERT (Entering Bank with latent to commit a felony).

J. F. Sears.

Mr. Tolson.

Mr. Nothen

Mr. E. A. Tamm.

Mr. Clegg

Mr. Coffey

Mr. Egan.

Mr. Glavin

Mr. Cowl

Mr. Laster

JFS: DF

63-32509 -13

July 14, 1939

RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge New Orleans, Louisians

Net Louisians State Officials, Information Concerning

Dear Sir

Reference is made to your letter of July 10, 1939, requesting authority to submit a copy of the report of Special Agent C. W. Dunker, dated at New Orleans, Louisiana, July 10, 1939, to United States Attorney Rene A. Viosca, New Orleans, Louisiana.

Tou were previously authorised to furnish this report to Mr. Viosca by Inspector J. J. Sears on July 11, 1939.

Yery truly yours,

John Edgar Soover Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

\* JUL 14,939 \*

HEBRAIC RUSHAM OF INVESTIGATION
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NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA July 10, 1939

> AIR MAIL -SPECIAL DELIVERY

Director ' Federal Bureau of Investigation Washington, D. C.

> Re: OLOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS: Information Concerning

Dear Sir:

There is being transmitted herewith report of Special Agent C. W. DUNKER of this office, of even date, in the above-entitled case, covering some investigation which was conducted in accordance with request of United States Attorney RENE A. VIOSCA, New Orleans, Louisiana.

It is requested that the Bureau authorize this office to submit a copy of Agent DUNKER'S report to Mr. VIOSCA.

Very truly yours

B. E. SACKETT Special Agent in Charge

CWD: ALS Enclosures.

RECORDED

# FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT New Orleans, Louisian Services

REPORT MADE AT DATE WHEN MADE

TITLE

LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Coats Safe & Lock Co., Hew Orleans, has no resort

of selling safe or vault to R. W. LECHE, Coving to La., but sold numerous vault doors to OFFICIALS

WELL, but it is not known where they were used.

DETAILS:

## AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

United States Attorney RENE A. VIOSCA, New Orleans, at 10:00 a.m. on July 6, 1939, advised that R. W. LECHE was anonymously reported to have had a vault made in his home at Covington, Louisiana, by the Coats Safe & Eock Company, 527 Carondelet Street, New Orleans. This vault was reported to have cost \$20,000 and is anonymously reported to have been equipped with tear gas. He advised this vault was supposed to have contained a lot of cash, and it was rumored that the 5% contributions from the State employees' salaries are in this vault.

Mr. VIOSCA requested that the Bureau determine if the Coats
Safe & Lock Company did build a vault in there, so he can go shead with
the investigation to determine if the vault did contain the 5% contributions or any taxable income. Mr. VIOSCA was advised that this matter
would be taken up with the Bureau for authorization to conduct the investigation requested.

A teletype was sent to the Bureau advising of the request of U. S. Attorney VIOSCA, and on July 9, 1939 Assistant Director E. A. TAMM

FORWARDED:	PECIAL AGENT	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES		403
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5 Bureau (AIR MAIL- 5 New Orleans	special delive	=ry)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
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telephonically authorized Special Agent in Charge B. E. SACKETT to have the investigation conducted as requested by Mr. VIOSCA.

The writer interviewed MRS. GEORGETTS TOTAL bookseper. Coats Safe & Lock Company, 527 Carondelet Street, who advised that the Coats Safe & Lock Company had been In Business for three years, having assumed the business of the former Coats Safe & Lock Company, a branch of the Deibold Safe & Lock Company, Canton, Ohio. She advised that the company had not built a safe or vault for R. W. LECHE within the past three years. She advised, however, that the company had sold numerous vault doors to GEORGE CALDWELL. (GEORGE CALDWELL was construction superintendent at Louisiana State University, and also a member of the contracting firm of Caldwell Bros.) She advised that she did not know where these vault doors were taken; that it was common practice among contractors to get vault doors and take them away without indicating where they would be used, so that it was entirely possible that CALDWELL did get the vault door or safe for R. W. LECHE

#### PENDING

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SYNO	PSIS OF FACTS:	ats Safe & Lock solling safe or	Go., New Orlean	. has no reser LECHE. Coving	
	La	. , but sold num	erous vault door	s to GEORGE CAL	<b>5</b> -

DETAILS:

#### AT NEW OHLEANS, LOUISIANA

United States Attorney RENE A. VIOSCA, New Orleans, at 10:00 a.m. on July 6, 1959, advised that R. N. LECHE was anonymously reported to have had a vault made in his home at Covington, Louisiana, by the Coats Safe & Eock Company, 587 Carondelet Street, New Orleans. This vault was reported to have cost \$20,000 and is anonymously reported to have been equipped with tear gas. He advised this vault was supposed to have contained a lot of cash, and it was removed that the 5% contributions from the State employees salaries are in this vault.

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A teletype was sent to the Bureau advising of the request of U. S. Attorney VIOSCA, and on July 9, 1939 Assistant Director E. A. TAKH

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	*	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACE	5
	COPIES OF THIS REPORT			
	Bureau (AIR MAIL-special New Orleans	delivery)		

Federal Bureau of Investigation United States Department of Justice 1308 Vasonie Temple Building New Orleans, Louisland Dear Mr. Sackett: There is transmitted herewith a copy memorandum dated June 15, 1939 at Fashington, D. C., covering an interview with Harry Jeseph Costelle, a newspaper man from Louistans, presently residing temporarily in Vashington, D. C. This memorandum to for your confidential information only in connection with Pecent Revelopments in the State of Louisiana. Sincerely your John Edgar Roover RECORDED INDEXED REDGRAL BURGAN OF INVESTIGATION Challegation scotton 128 6 (3) U.S. DAPPERLATION OF JUSTICE

July 19, 1938 32509-130XT Are, il. Sherman Paker See 224 Milverelly, Louiseland Yeark Burphy, Attorney General, has been referred to this Enreau for investigative attention. Your letter will be referred to the United States Attorney at New Orleans, Louisians, for appropriate attention. Yory truly yours, ---John Mear Boover cc New Orleans COMMUNICATIONS SECTION MALTED 3 for EA HOS KERTSTAN

RECORDED W

# 62-32509-130X1

Special Agent in Charge New Orleans, Louisians

> Res Louisiana State Officials Information Concerning.

Lear Sire

addressed to the Attorney General under date of Valy 1, 1939 from Mrs. H. Sherman Baker, Box 224, University, Louisiana, for reference to the United States Attorney at New Orleans, Louisiana.

Very truly yours,

John Edgar Boover: Director

Inclosure

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

MAILED

\* JUL 19 1939 \*

FELCIAL PUREAL OF LAYESTICATION
U. SECTION
U. SECT

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+yuly 1, 1939. the Henorable Mr. Trank Murphy, attorner Lewell Wifee of the actorney General 62-32509. workington, D. C. My dear Mr. Murphy, as a votes luring in the state of Romer cause and as a entryen of the luriled States, Jensh and as a entryen of the luriled States. to add my plea to the orders, asking that you feel need in the state of Romissiana that you feel need in the state of Romissiana that you feel need attention I have only ounted in Kausas City, Misson but I, as well as the rest of the country, are Stateful to you for what you and your workers did for that entry. houk yn for ynis allen hour. Very respectfully yours Frances H. Baker. (Mrs. H. Blerman). u Mar Calla J.

сору

Box 224 University, Le.

The Honorable Mr. Frank Murphy, Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Murphy,

As a voterliving in the state of Louisiana, and as a citizen of the United States, I wish to add my plea to the others, asking that you make thorough investigation into all things in the state of Louisiana that you feel need attention.

I have only visited in Kansas City, Missouri but I, as well as the rest of the country, are grateful to you for what you and your workers did for that city.

Thank you for your attention

Very respectfully yours

/s/ Frances H. Baker (Mrs. H. Sherman) 2-32509-1101

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# TO THE POST OF LINE AND A

Mes Dooter Junes Boares Sulfa Folistool Bitualine in Louisiass

I called did packets at the Opleana and advised that is talking with the Director he had connexted pencerning that is taken literney licean a same posse stritude and that he helieves licean should insist on the substraton of a report of the NPA Industratory of substratory have. Suchett advised he had just finished balking with Finana and had just suggested that.

With reference to the developments in this elfuction with South advised as follower

A complaint was filed fust now before the United States Commissioner charging James Honros Smith with having pielatedn Section SBO-B of Title 10, United States Code, which is the entering of a banking premises with intent to commit a felony. The charges specifically are that on May 2, 1939 he entered the National Bank of Commerce at New Orleans with intent to commit a felony, to wit, embessionent of \$300,000 from the Louisiana State University and the Mechanical College. The warrant has been returned not found and Sackett has three copies in his possession.

This morning one of the Internal Revenue Investigators is appearing before the Grand Jury on the income tax case against Mr. and Mrs. Smith. Sackett talked with Viceca ebout this and he just received a written report from the Intelligence Unit and has not had a chance to digest it as yet, but after talking with the Intelligence Unit man there appears to be a good possibility of a conspiracy case on fnoome tax against Leon C. Weiss, the architect, in addition to the Smiths. Sackett does not know the details as yet but has arranged to obtain a copy of the Intelligence Unit report for his own information.

James V. Droun, the broker, has been velegated on vertical conversations in line with previous conversations lackett to join; to pry to have him interviewed this afternoon

U. S. Barran & C. J. 1911 3

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July 1, 1939

or lower and the state of he thought is young to the law of the la

Suckett adotted by think Place will and the some of the supporting deciments in semination with the lians, I adolate that as this is just a continuation of what has been face to should go ahead and do this.

Sackett eduleed he would hape a templete report in the Bureau by Tednesday morning.

S, A, Tues



Federal Bureau of Privestigati

# Anited States Department of Bustice

JUNE 30, 1939

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Re: POLITICAL SITUATION IN LOUISIANA

Mrs. W. A. THARPE was communicated with by telephone (Bradshaw 21667) by Special Agent J. F. HYNES on June 25741163541665 HYESTIGA the purpose of arranging an interview, at which time she stated that 1936 her immediate plans were indefinite, as she was staying at the bene of friends, but that she would telephone on the following the party of the party of

vise as to the best place at which it would be most convenien her to hold an interview.

On June 30, 1939, Attorney CHARLES L. NICHOIS of the law firm of NICHOIS & MATTOON, 650 South Grand Avenue, los Angeles, telephoned and informed Agent HYNES that Mr. and Mrs. THARPE had advised him of the request to interview them; that he was going out of town for the week end, but that he could arrange to hold an immediate interview in his office. As it appeared that there was no other way in which to interview Mrs. THARPE, but in the presence of her attorney the interview was made by Agent HYNES at the office of Attorney NICHOIS.

Present at the interview, in addition to the abovenamed Agent, were Mr. NICHOLS, Mr. MATTOON, and Mr. and Mrs. THARPE.

It was explained to those present, at the outset, that it was desired that the interview be kept confidential, and those present agreed that it would be so kept.

It was suggested that Mr. and Mrs. THARPE might have some information bearing on the present situation in Louisiana, which they might care to disclose at this time; however, both Mr. and Mrs. THARPE professed to have no knowledge of anything regarding that situation. Mrs. THARPE stated that she was appointed Secretary of State by HUEY LONG in the year 1929, and that she held this position until 1932; that she was the given the position of Supervisor of Public Accounts; that in 1936, the title of this position was changed to Collector of Internal Jevenue, and that she held this position until February, 1939, Then she was let go by Governor LECHE. She ex-

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Mr. Tolom Mr. Nather

Mr. Clogg Mr. Coffee

Mr. Egan

Mr. Clavia Mr. Crowl

Mr. Herbe

Mr. Lawler Mr. Nichols Mr. Rogest

Mr. Tracy .. Miss Gandy

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DIRECTOR -2-Re: Political Situation in Louisiana 6-30-39

plained that the position was appointive by the Governor, and that, of course, he could remove anyone from the position, as well as appoint them. Mr. THARPE, however, chose to state that his wife and himself had been "fired". He stated that he did not know the reason why they were fired.

He advised that he had held the position of Secretary of the Louisiana Tax Commission for approximately five and one-half years, having been appointed during the Q, K ALLEN administration; that in February of this year, F. WARREN RAGGIO, Chairman of the Tax Commission, asked for his resignation; that he refused to resign, and that then the Commission wrote him a hice letter, telling him he was dismissed.

Both Mr. and Mrs. THARPE reiterated that they had no information of value to offer concerning anything in Louisiana, Their attorney, Mr. NICHOLS, advised that he might state their position to be that of not having anything of a voluntary nature to offer. but that if there were any specific matter upon which information was desired, they would tell what they knew about it. Mr. and Mrs. THARPE concurred in this statement.

Mr. THARPE stated, with reference to JAMES MONROE SMITH, missing President of the Louisiana State College, that SMITH'S alleged shortage was a complete surprise to him; that about five years or so ago, shortly after he married Mrs. THARPE, they had dinner at Mr. SMITH'S home, but that that occasion was the last social contact that they had with him. Mr. THARPE stated that he would never have suspected Mr. SMITH of ever doing anything wrong.

Mr. THARPE was asked if he was acquainted with SEYMOURWISE, and he stated he was; that WISE was a suave individual who was the manager, and reputed to be the owner, of the Roosevelt Hotel in New Orleans; that he understood from newspaper accounts that the Government had been after WISE for a number of years, but that he knew nothing concerning WISE, or as to how WISE made his money. Mr. THARPE advised that the only reason he knew which would cause Governor LECHE to resign was that of ill health.

DIRECTOR

Re: Political Situation in Louisiana

6-30-39

Attorney NICHOLS advised that he was at one time a Special Assistant to the Attorney General, and prosecuted several Mail Fraud cases here in Los Angeles a number of years ago, and that he would give the Bureau every cooperation; that as far as he had been able to learn from Mr. and Mrs. THARPE, they had he information of any irregularities, et ceters. He stated that if the Bureau had any specific matters to question them about, he and they would be glad to cooperate.

Attorney NICHOIS informed that he was going to spend the holidays at the Bel Air Club, which is located on Roosevelt Highway north of Santa Monica, California; that the telephone number is Santa Monica 29981; that he intends to have Mr. and Mrs. THARPE spend part of their time there, and that if it were desired to get in touch with them, if he were contacted through the above number, he would be able to reach them.

In view of the fact that Mr. and Mrs. THARPE profess not to know anything of interest concerning the situation in Louisiana, and because there is not sufficient information concerning the background of this case available, on which to question them further, no other questions were asked.

It is noted that Mr. and Mrs. THARPE have expressed their willingness to be interviewed in the future on any specific matter.

Very truly yours,

JFH:AB 62-1721

AMASD

CC NEW ORLEANS (2)

R. B. HOOD Special Agent in Charge

# 62-32509

Section 7

CONTRACT TO PERSONAL PROPERTY.

a foletype message of Jaly 19 loop. The the Orleans State Division of the PBI, concernia; the Louisians State

Respectivity

John Riger Hooves

Inclosure

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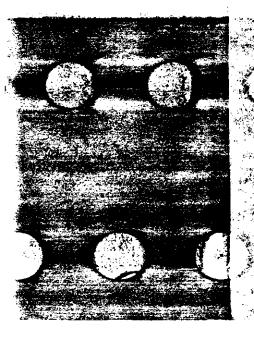
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WAS THOSE FOR VASHIMOTON, HOWEVER ARREST C.W., LUNKER IS

EMPROVED FAMILIAR WITH ENTIRE MATTER AND WILL FOLLOW ALL

DEVELOPMENTS, KERPING IN CLOSE CONFACT WITH USA VIOSCA AND
WILL SEND YOU DAILY TELETYPE SUMMARIES OF DEVELOPMENTS.

SACKETT



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# MEMORANDUM FOR THE ATTORNET GENERAL

I am transmitting herewith a teletype message dated July 14, 1939, from the New Orleans Field Division of the FBI, concerning the Louisians investigation.

Respectfully,

John Edgar Hooms

John Edgar Hoover Director

Inclosure

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COA	MUNICATIONS SEC	TION I
*	MAILED JUL 15 1939	*
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625-32509-184

FBI NEW ONLUANS 7/14/39 10-45 PM ALS

ET AL, I

RE LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS, INFORMATION CONCERNING NOTTE E. HART ET AL, WAIL FRAUD. I MAYE JUST SENT YOU AMASD A SUMMARY REPORT TREPARED BY OUR OFFICE HERE SETTING OUT AS ACCURATELY AS POSSIBLE FROM THE MISCELLANGOUS AND VARIED INFORMATION WE WERE ABLE TO GET, THE DETAILS OF THE MAIL FRAUD CCHEME INVOLVING SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS OBTAINED IN CONNECTION WITH PURCHASE OF BIENVILLE HOTEL.

THE SUMMARY ALSO SHOWN WHAT WITHESSES ARE APPARENTLY AVAILABLE AND TO WHAT THE CALL ANALONELY TESTIFY. THIS IS ONLY REPORT OF ANY KIND SUBMITTID BY ANYONG FURDATING TO SUMMARIZE THE VIOLATION AND

THIS CASE

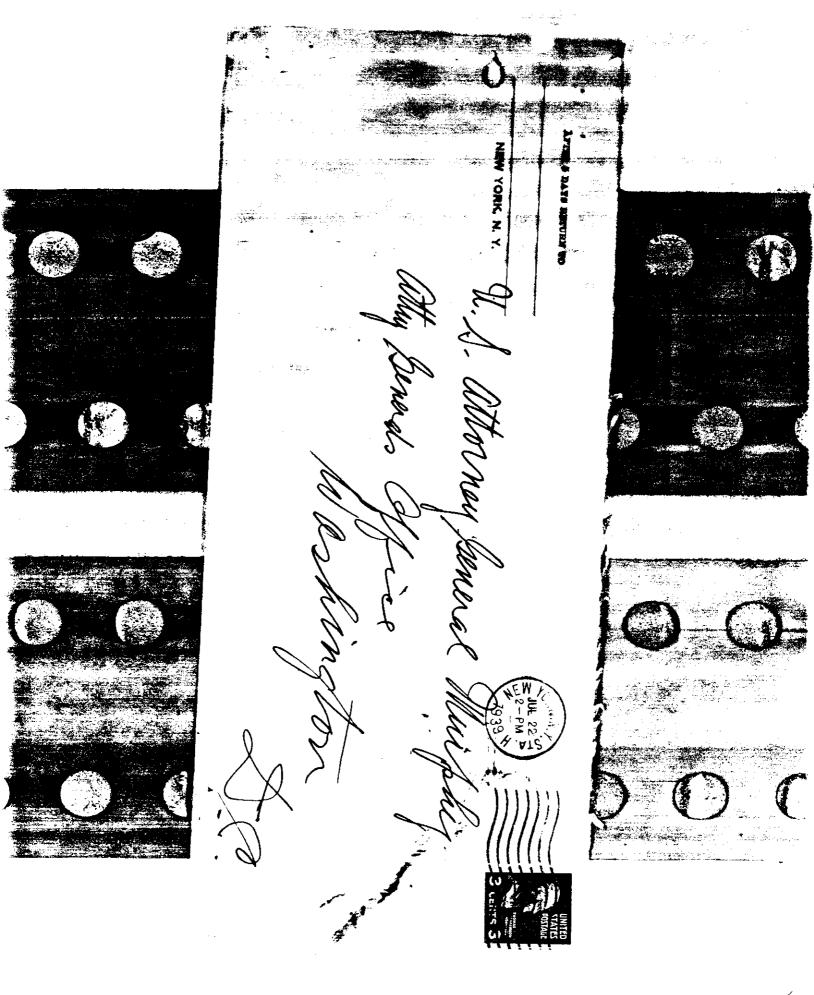
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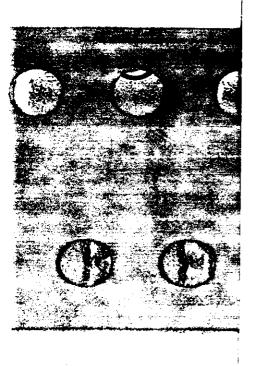
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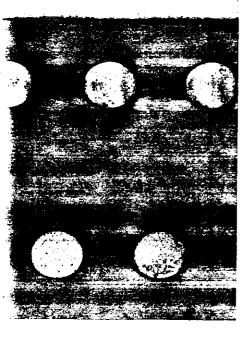


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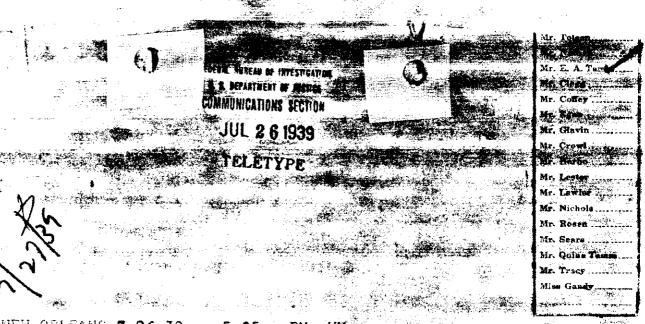
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Dona Labourisse Richardson
1736 M. Charles av Turnes & sk



FEI NEW ORLEANS 7-26-39 5-05 PM WH

DIRECTOR

LOUISIANA STATE OFFICIALS INFORMATION CONCERNING. L P.

AND A K WILPATRICK, WITH WHOM ABERNATHY IS CONNECTED IN

STANDARD OFFICE AND SUPPLY COMPANY, INDICTED STATE GRAND JURY

EATON ROUGE YESTERDAY IN CONNECTION WITH SUPPLY COMPANY SELLING

FINTURES TO STATE. USA VIOSCA ADVISED THAT WA RANKIN, FORMER

LOUISIANA CONSERVATION COMMISSIMER, ADMITTED HE GOT LARGE

SUKS OF MONEY FROM DR JAMES A SHAW, HEAD OF THE MINERALS DIVISION

CF THE CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT, AND WITH BURTON, WEALTHY OIL

MAN, EVIDENTLY IN COMMECTION WITH HOT OIL VIOLATIONS. ADDITIONAL

FEDERAL INDICTMENTS EXFECTED TOMORROW, OF MINOR OFFICIALS IN

COMMECTION WITH UPA VIOLATIONS.

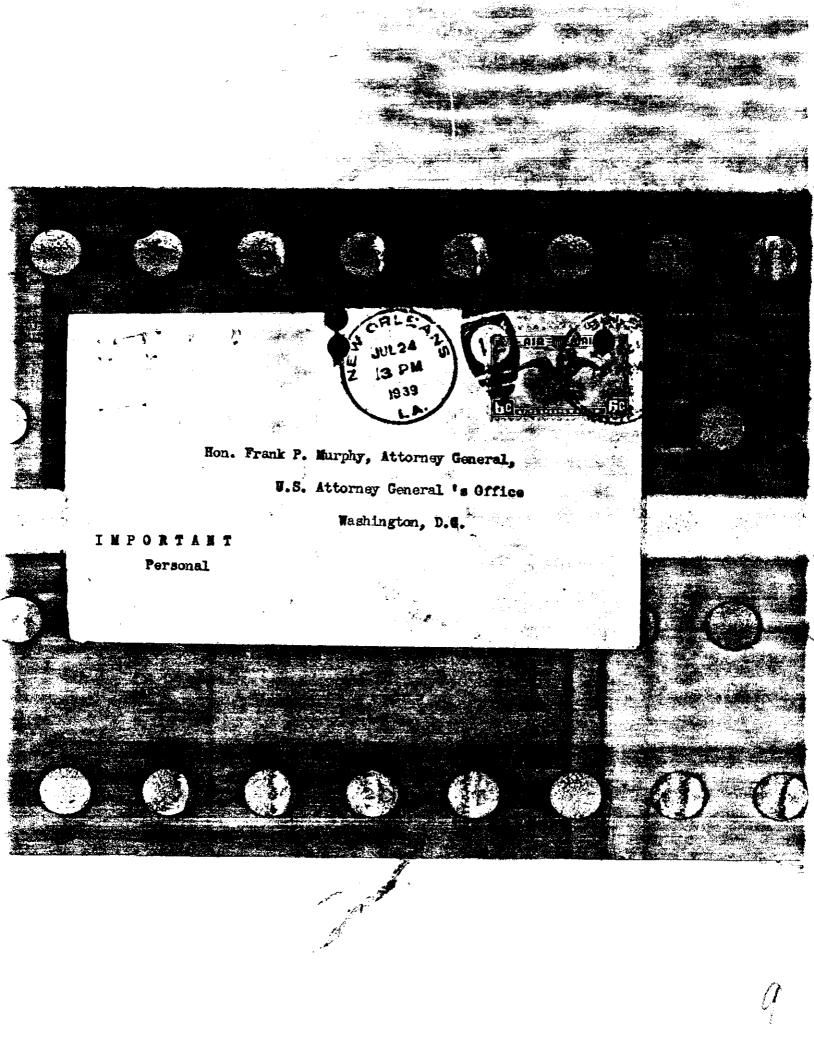
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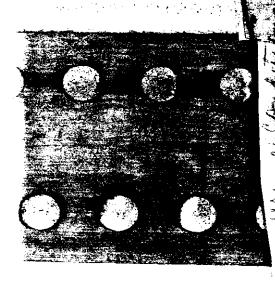
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U.S. CHARMENTAGE JUSTICE





New Orleans, La

fon. Frank P. Murphy, Attorney Comercial Tashington, D.4.

Is there my trans to the territory gammarous interests that is gaining great imports here is for Orleans and Louisians. This information is supposed to have lesked out from the office of Mayor Robert Resetric of New Orleans and is getting about flay. They claim that all "Not Old" investigations are being than it on and the President and the Mayor Robert Revenue.

Book of saught the 16-bit of scales of the had been loading of the light at beesville be do by a first and first and been loading of the light at beesville be do by a first and first and a first and been loading of the light at beesville be do by a first and first and been loading of the light at beesville be do by a first and a first and be a first and the light agreed to split up and Baestrasked \$7,000,000 for his share of oil lands and holdings. Hells agree, but left hew Orleans to attend a gonvention of Greeks or 0il lanin hew York. They claim fallott Roosevelt and fir farley both addressed this convention and after same a check was sent to Maestri for \$7,000,000 and it was signed by Elliott, or maybe Farley. They claim Maestri took a chotostatic copy of the check and has now held it over your heads and thus secured a squashing of the whole federal investigation here. The people of the City and State are sore as I have and some have written to John Mamilton, head of the Republican Comte and to Fish, Vandenburg and others in the Republican Party. What they are saying about President Roosevelt is planty all over the State.

Another ruser getten out is that the present Covernor Earl Long phoned Roosevelt at his Course Thite House and called his plenty.

Governor Earl Long made a speech resterday before 5,000 people at a large Sational Guard Maneuver, Sunday the 23rd inst., and told them W.P.A. was crooked in every state in America and this State didn't come anywhere near being as crooked as these other States. He also stated in a speech a few months ago that he never supported Roosevelt and never would.

Please dont let the people of this graft riden State down. They have pinned their hopes on you and Pres. Roosevelt and they will never forget the Party if they sell them short.

HELIS 19 A HEAVY CONTRIBUTOR

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